

118TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. CON. RES. 27

Recognizing the need for research, education, and policy development regarding high-potency marijuana.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 1, 2024

Mr. RICKETTS submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

Recognizing the need for research, education, and policy development regarding high-potency marijuana.

Whereas the use of high-potency marijuana has become increasingly prevalent across the United States;

Whereas the average potency of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (commonly known as “THC”), the major psychoactive component in marijuana, increased by 287 percent between 1995 and 2021, from 3.96 percent potency to 15.34 percent potency;

Whereas adolescent and teen marijuana abuse increased by 245 percent from 2000 to 2020;

Whereas the perceived risk of weekly marijuana use decreased from 47.5 percent to 27.4 percent among adolescents in the past decade;

Whereas cannabis use disorder among teens increased by 25 percent after the enactment of recreational marijuana legalization;

Whereas increased potency levels correspond with greater health risks, with research showing that daily use of THC with a potency greater than 15 percent results in a 5 times increased risk of psychosis;

Whereas only 3 States have enacted potency caps on marijuana flower or concentrates;

Whereas the use of high-potency marijuana has been linked to potential adverse health effects, including mental health disorders and cognitive impairment;

Whereas education and awareness programs are essential to inform the public about the potential risks associated with the use of high-potency marijuana; and

Whereas a bipartisan effort is necessary to develop evidence-based policies to address the increasing prevalence of high-potency marijuana: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives*
2 *concurring),*

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This concurrent resolution may be cited as the
5 "Randy's Resolution".

6 SEC. 2. RECOGNIZING THE NEED FOR RESEARCH, EDU-
7 CATION, AND POLICY DEVELOPMENT RE-
8 GARDING HIGH-POTENCY MARIJUANA.

9 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
10 gress that Federal agencies, including the Drug Enforce-

1 ment Administration, the National Institutes of Health,
2 and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,
3 should conduct and support research on the health effects
4 of high-potency marijuana and its impact on vulnerable
5 populations such as youth.

6 (b) RESOLVING MATTERS.—Congress—

7 (1) supports the development of educational
8 programs at the Federal, State, and local levels to
9 inform the public about the potential risks associ-
10 ated with the use of high-potency marijuana, espe-
11 cially among youth; and

12 (2) urges Federal, State, and local governments
13 to collaborate with public health organizations, med-
14 ical professionals, and community stakeholders to
15 develop evidence-based policies that address the pub-
16 lic health and safety concerns associated with high-
17 potency marijuana.

